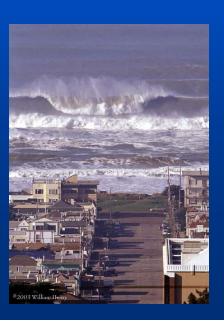
Assessing, modeling and predicting short and long term coastal change for Ocean Beach and the mouth of San Francisco Bay

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Ocean Beach Erosion- near Sloat

1979 1987





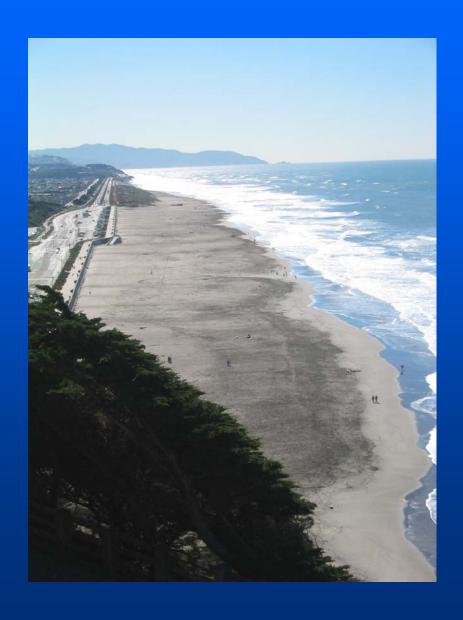
1998 2003

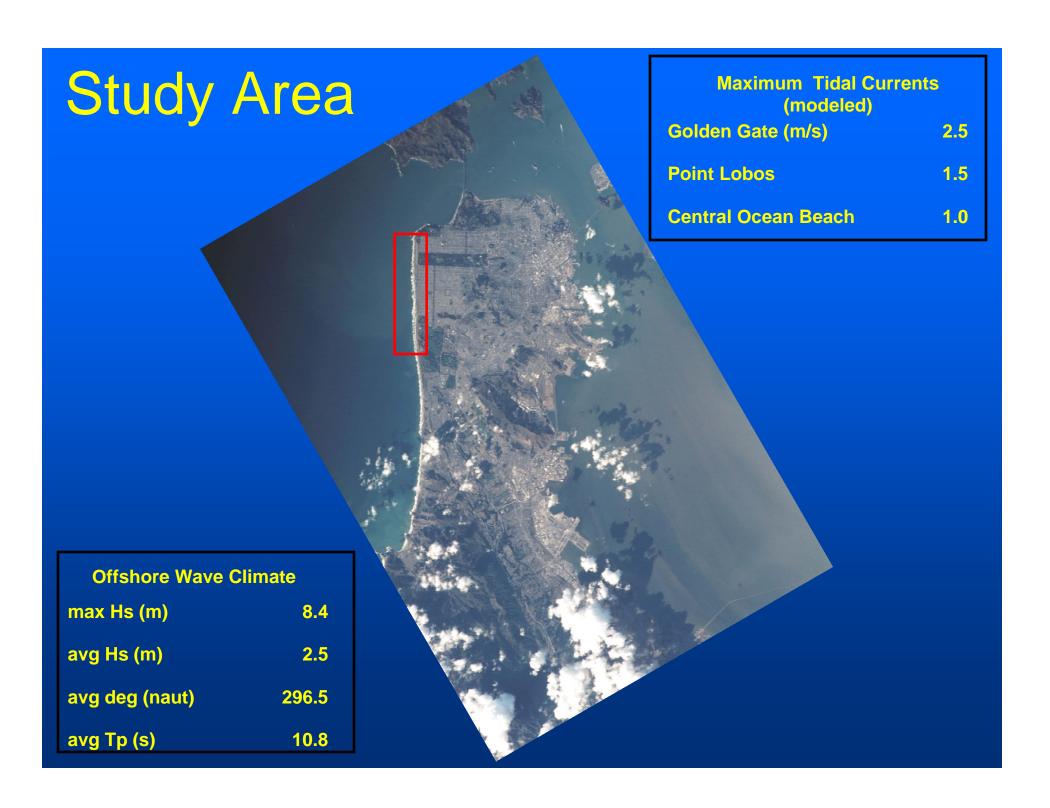




Project Summary

- USGS Support: Mendenhall Postdoctoral Fellowship, Coastal Evolution Modeling
- Collaborating Agencies: National Park Service, City of San Francisco, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (San Francisco District), California Boating and Waterways (pending), extensive student involvement from UC Santa Cruz, San Francisco State and Cal State Monterey Bay
- Models used: Delft3D (with SWAN) and NearCom



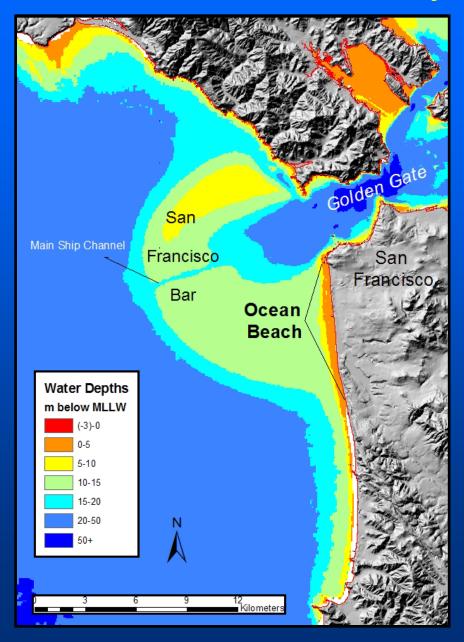


Ocean Beach





Study Area



- Hypothesis #1: The ebb tidal delta has shrunk in extent due to a reduced tidal prismthereby altering wave refraction/focusing patterns and sediment transport pathways.
- Hypothesis #2: The system is sediment starved due to extensive damming coupled with a significant decrease in delta discharge.

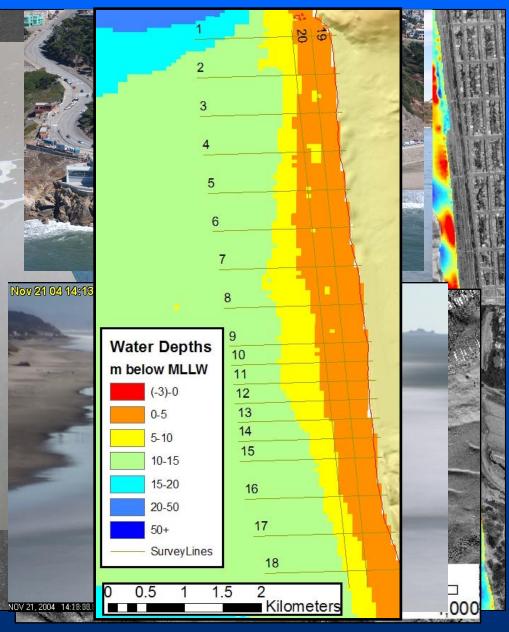
Objectives

- Determine the cause of the erosional hot spot in the southern portion of Ocean Beach
- Quantify the physical processes impacting Ocean Beach
- Develop a sediment transport model for the mouth of San Francisco Bay
- Evaluate sediment management options
- Model potential solutions

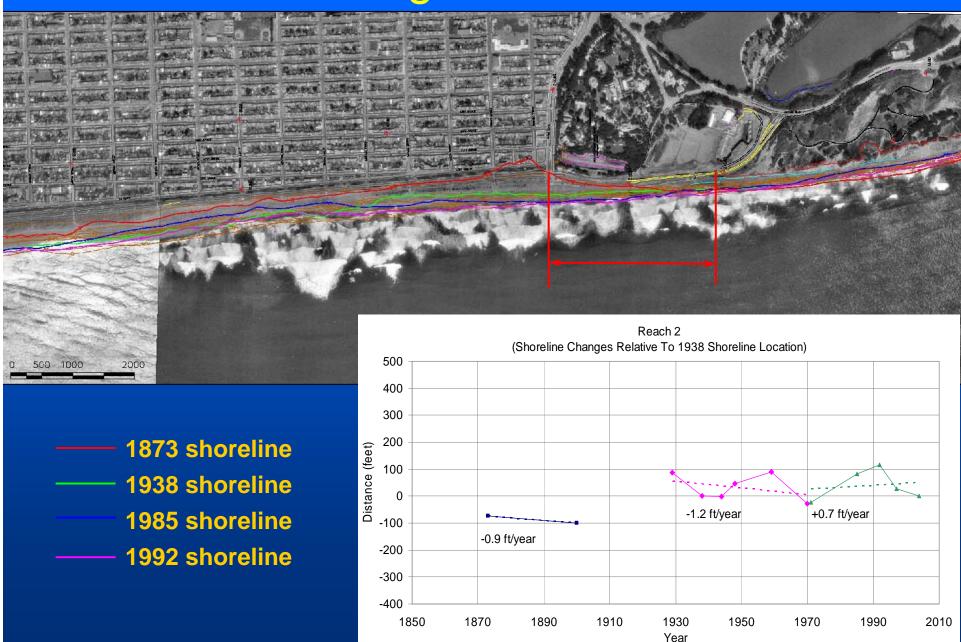
Field Support

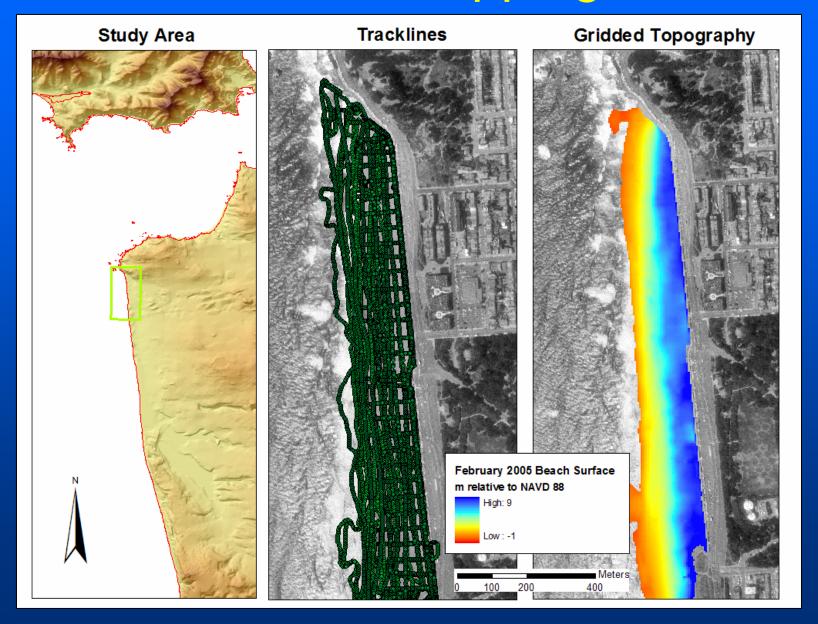
 All-terrain vehicle beach surveys

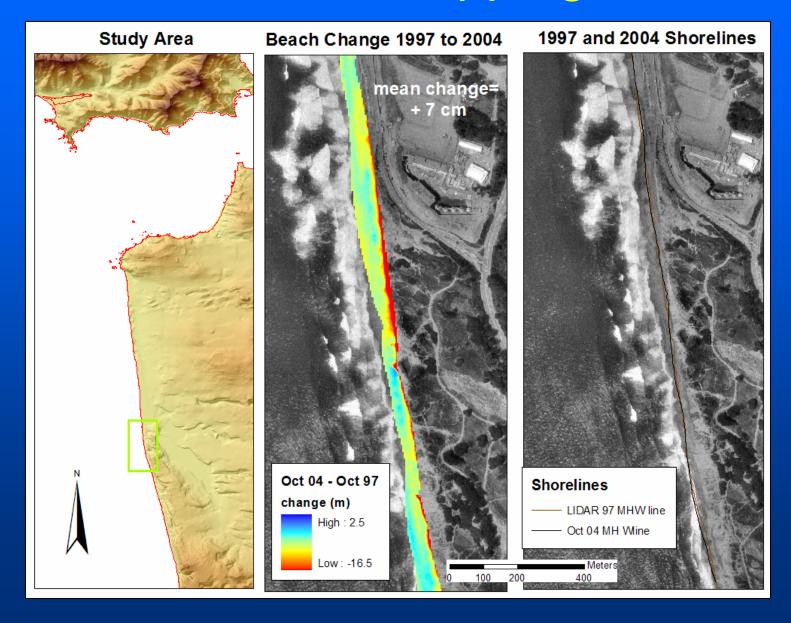


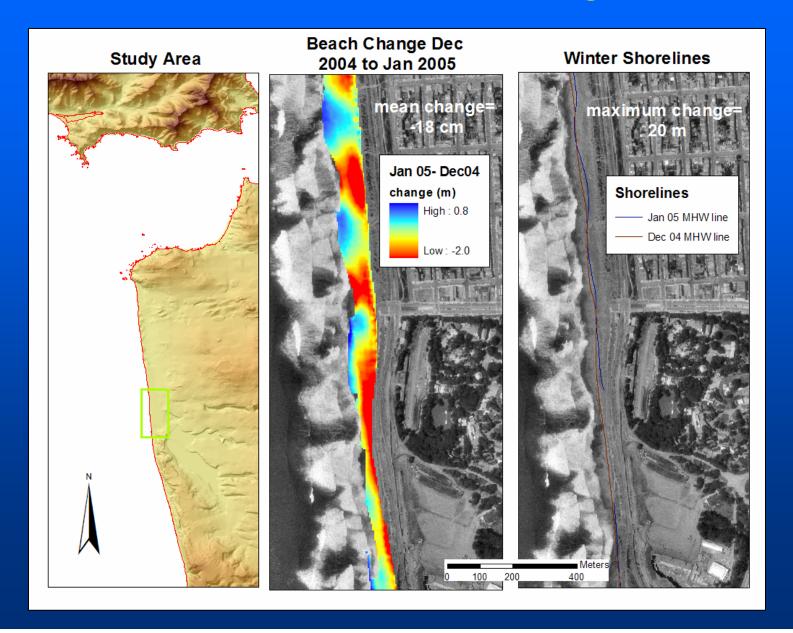


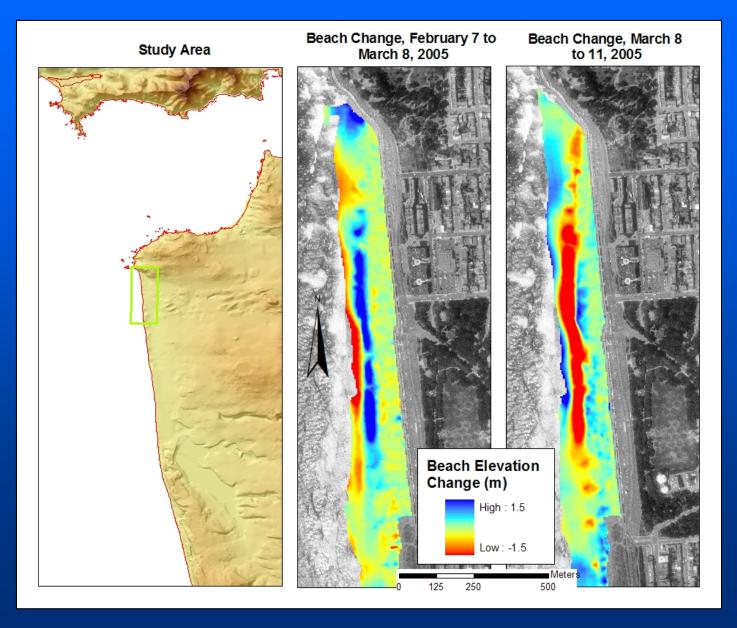
Shoreline Changes at Ocean Beach

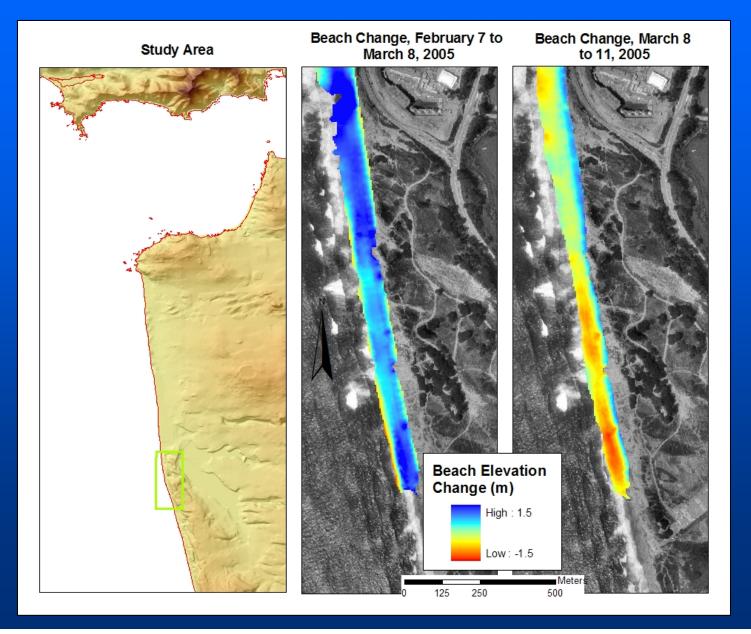


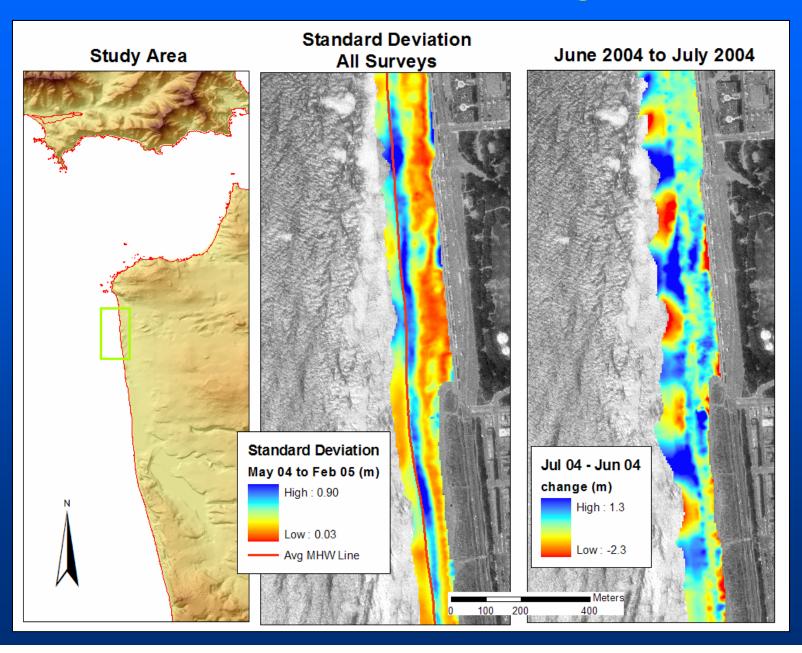




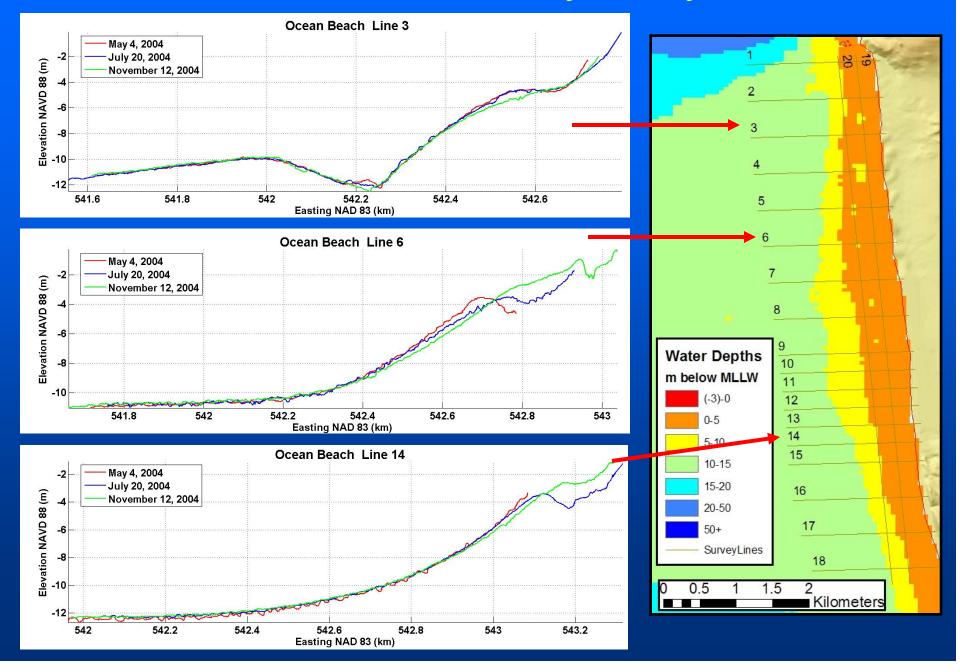




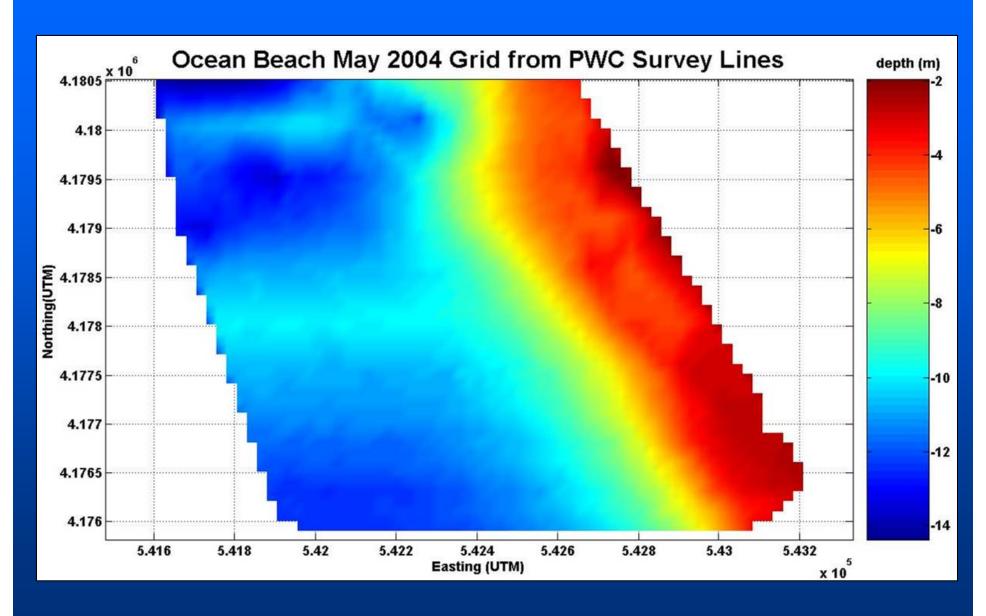




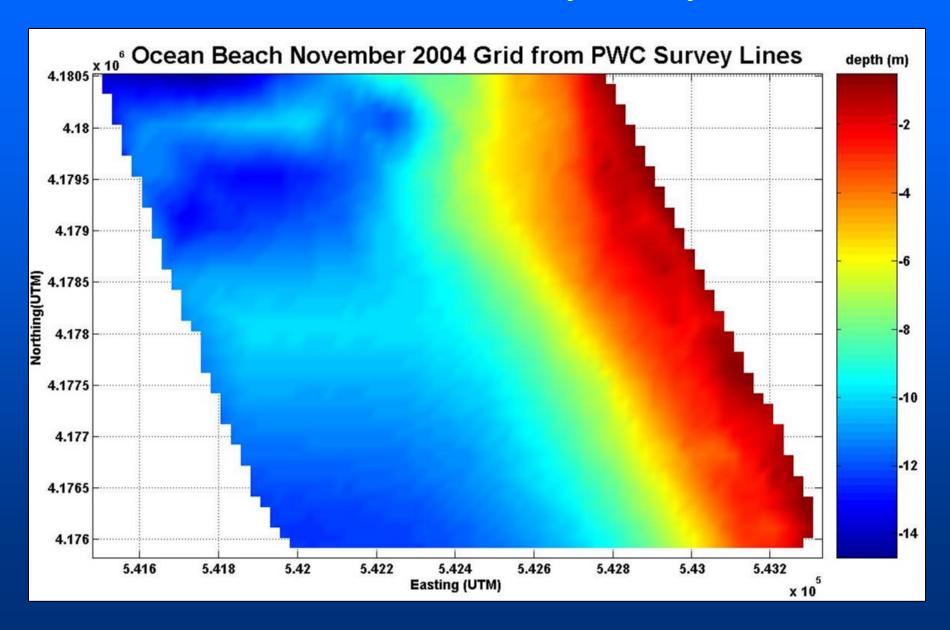
Nearshore Bathymetry



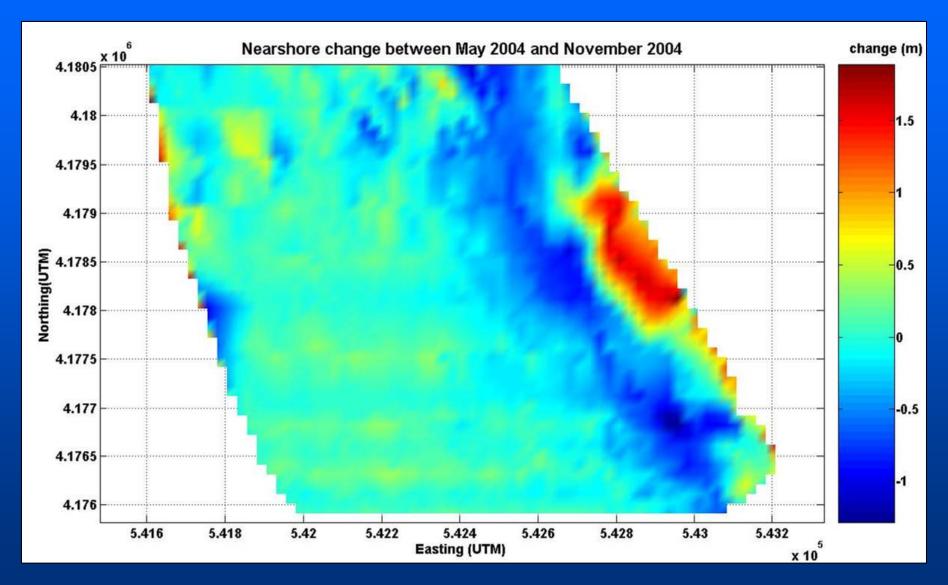
Nearshore Bathymetry



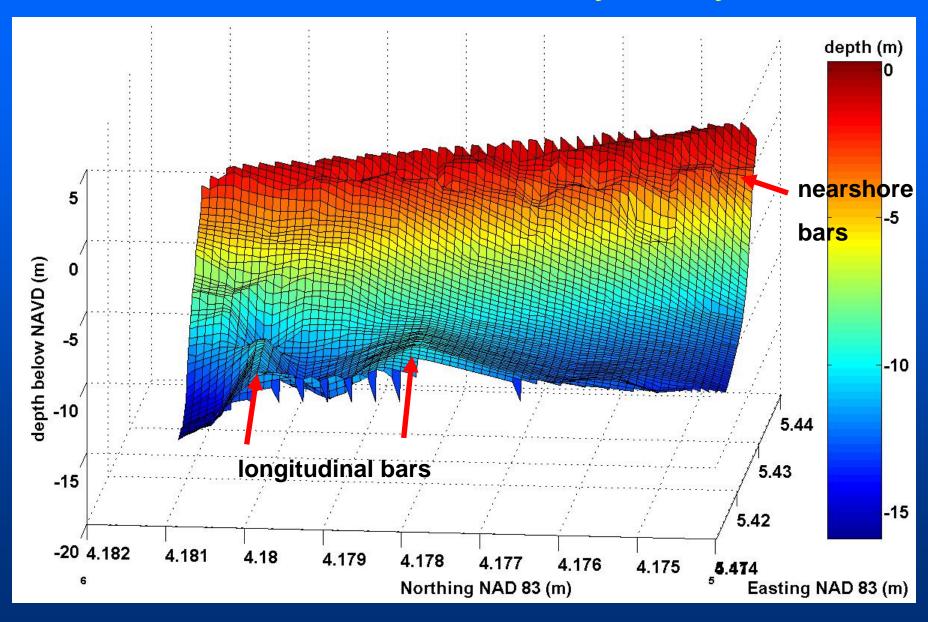
Nearshore Bathymetry



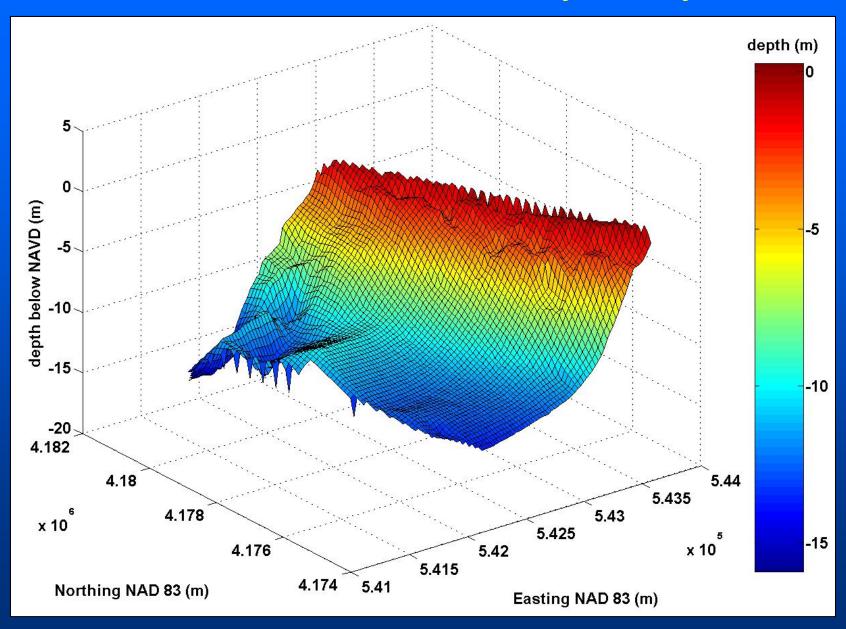
Seasonal Change



3D Nearshore Bathymetry

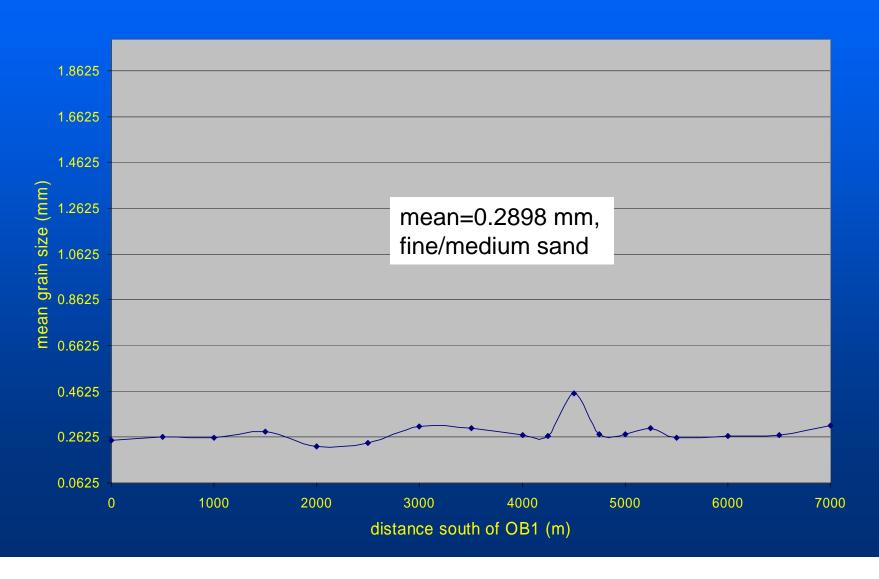


3D Nearshore Bathymetry

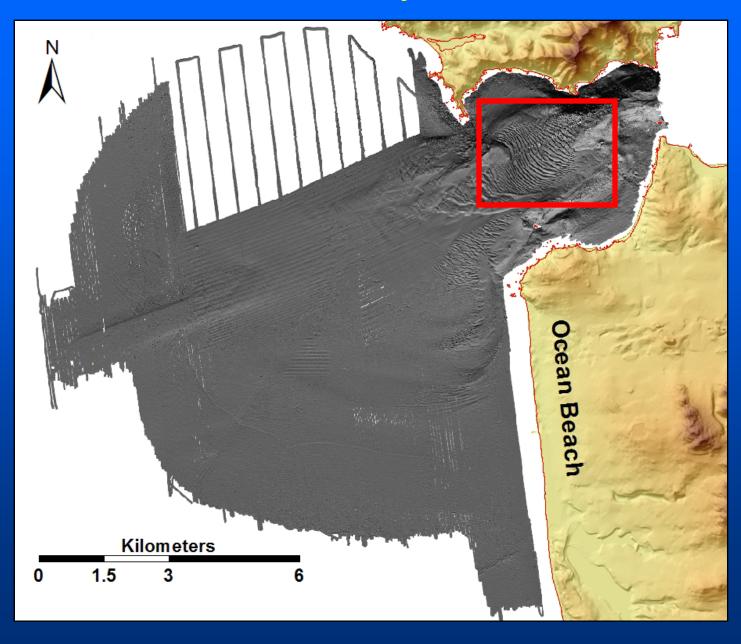


Sediment Analysis

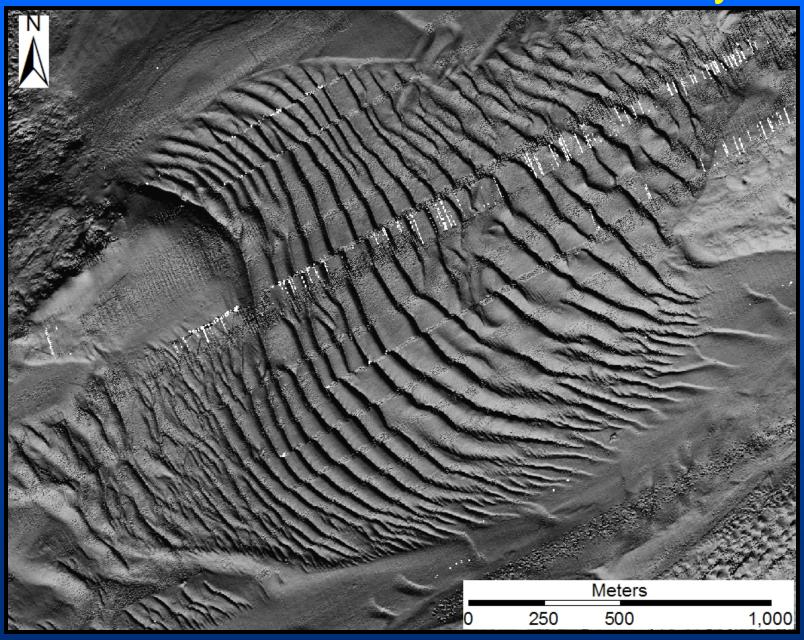
Mean Grain Size Along Ocean Beach- Swash Samples measured from settling tube, May 7, 2004 survey



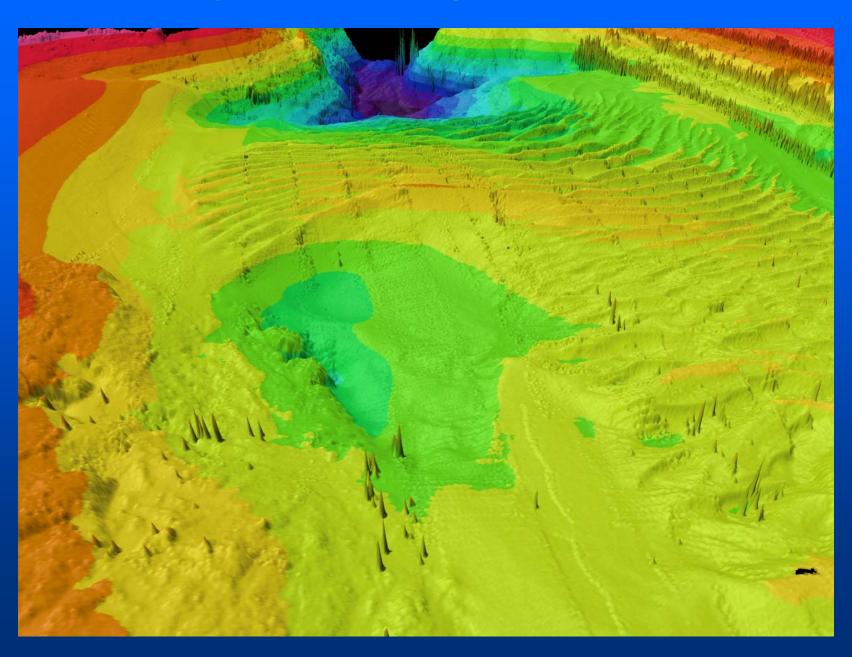
Multibeam Survey- October 2004



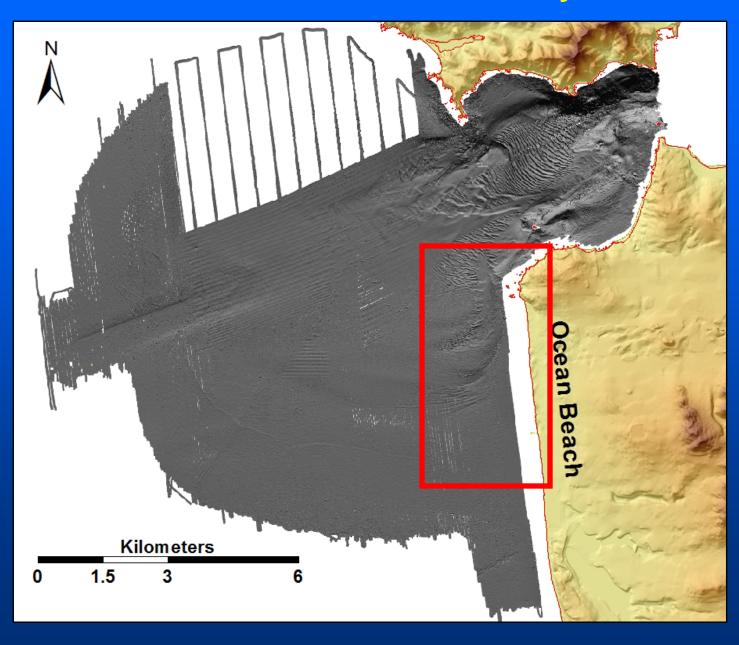
Bedforms at the mouth of SF Bay



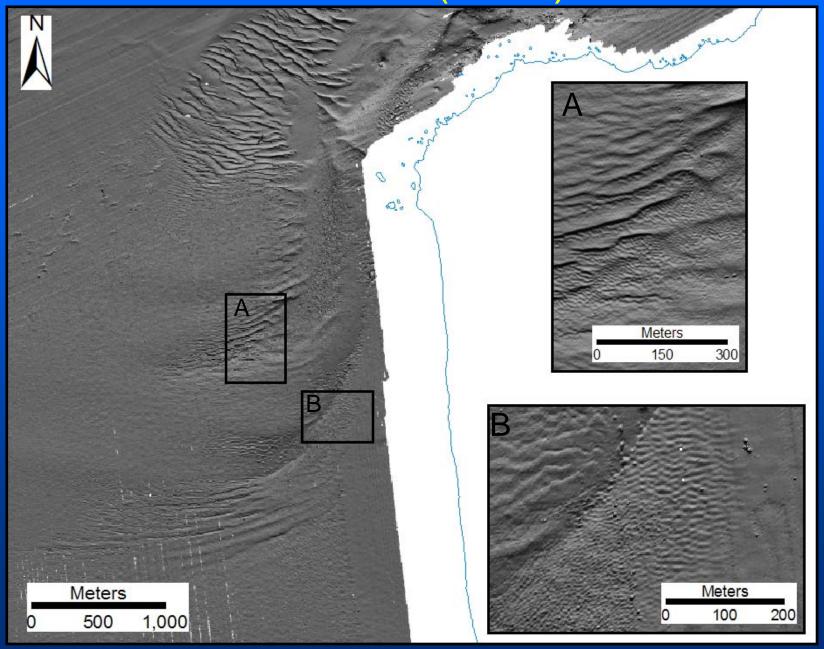
3-D Views-SF mouth



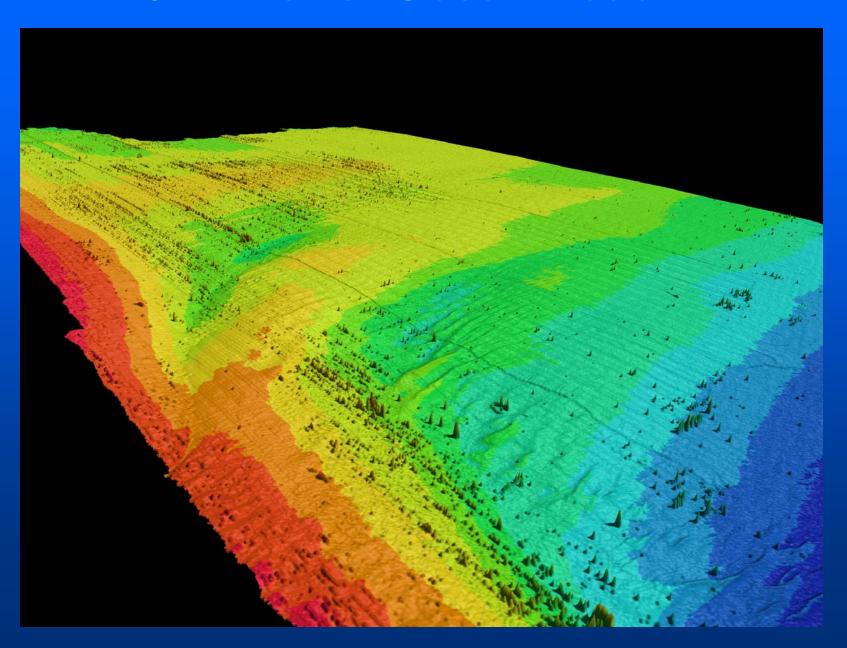
Multibeam Survey



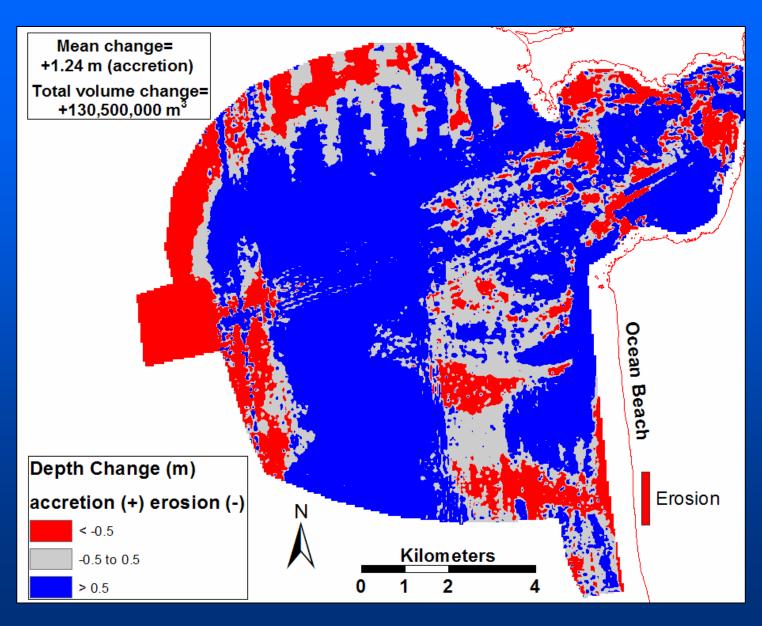
Bedforms (cont.)



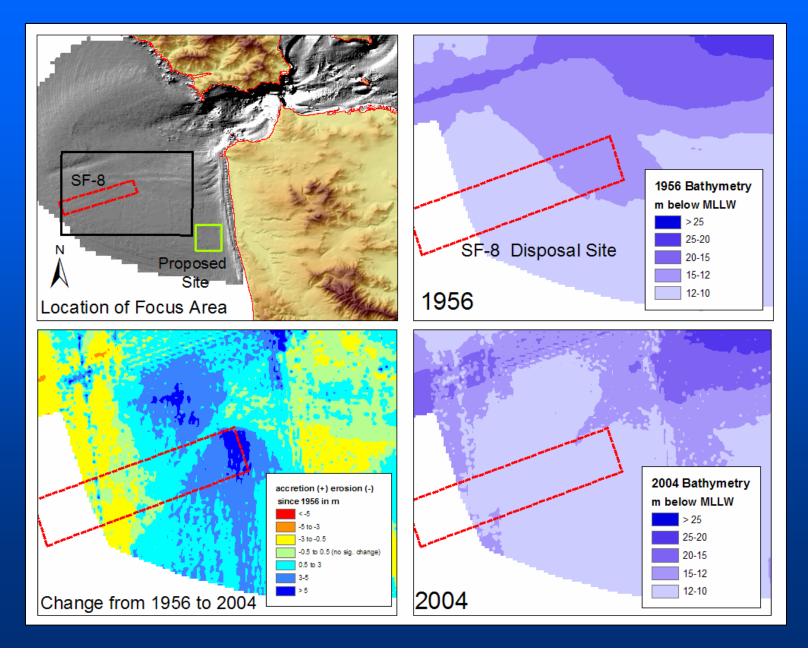
3-D Views- Ocean Beach



Comparison w/ 1956 Bathymetry

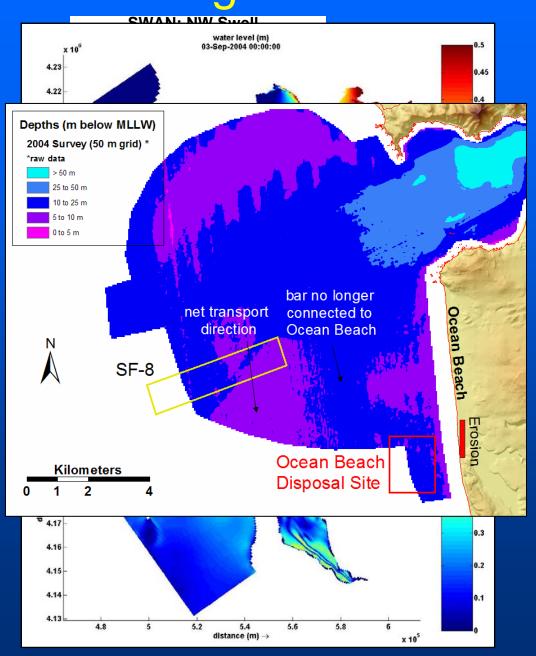


Comparison w/ 1956 Bathymetry



Role of Modeling

- Analyze wave refraction, tidal current and sedimentation patterns due to evolving bathymetry, bay development, sediment supply and wave climate
- Test coastal response to variations in delta discharge, winds, wave direction, storms, etc.
- Evaluate sediment management options
- Predict long-term coastal geomorphic change

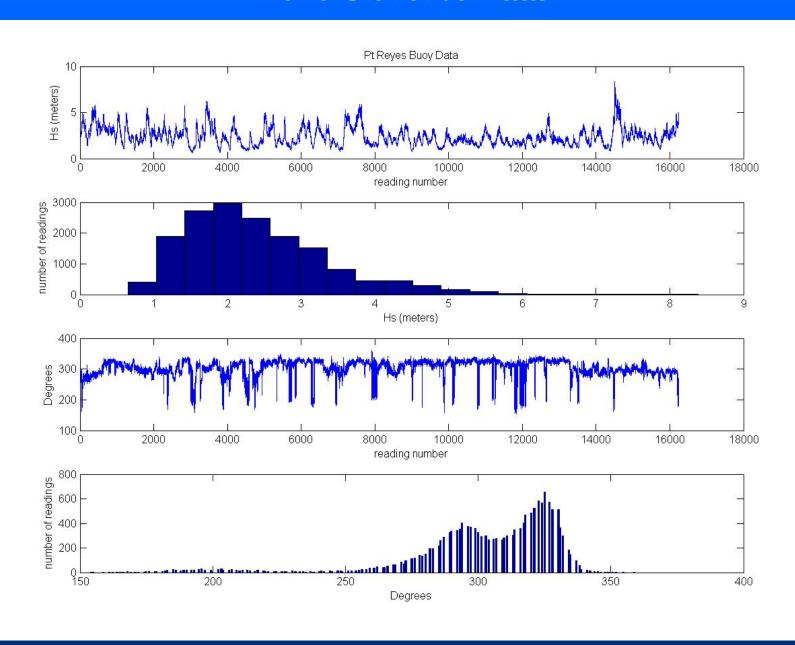


Recent Wave Climate

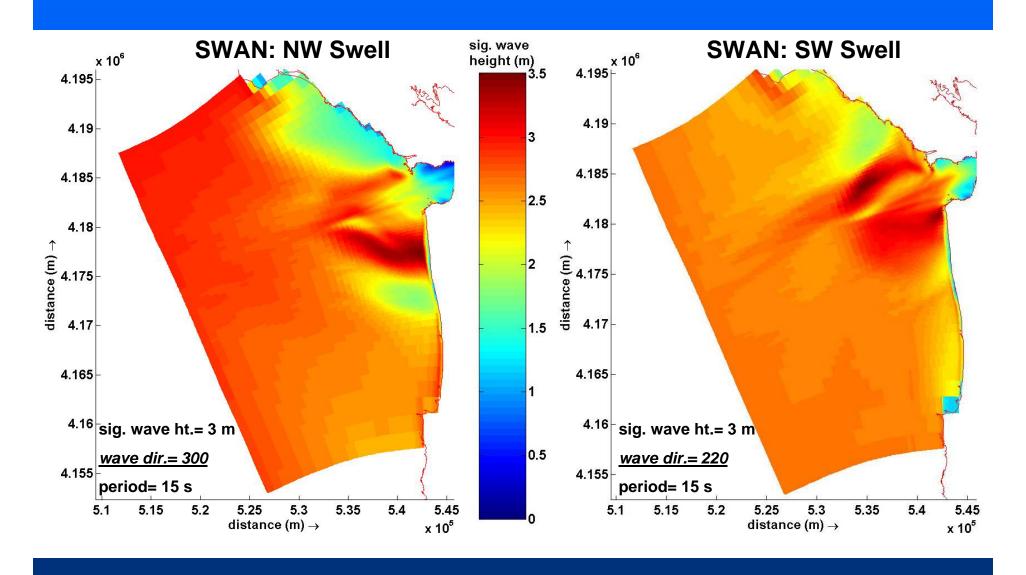
PT. REYES WAVE BUOY SUMMARY

<u>Year</u>	Max Hs	Avg Hs	Avg deg	Avg Tp
1997	6.9	2.4	290.1	10.8
1998	8.2	2.7	295.9	11.1
1999	8.2	2.6	299.2	11.1
2000	7.9	2.5	295.9	11.1
2001	8.4	2.6	298.4	10.8
2002	8.4	2.4	303.0	10.6
2003	6.7	2.3	291.4	11.0
2004	<u>7.3</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>297.7</u>	<u>10.1</u>
Average	7.7	2.5	296.5	10.8

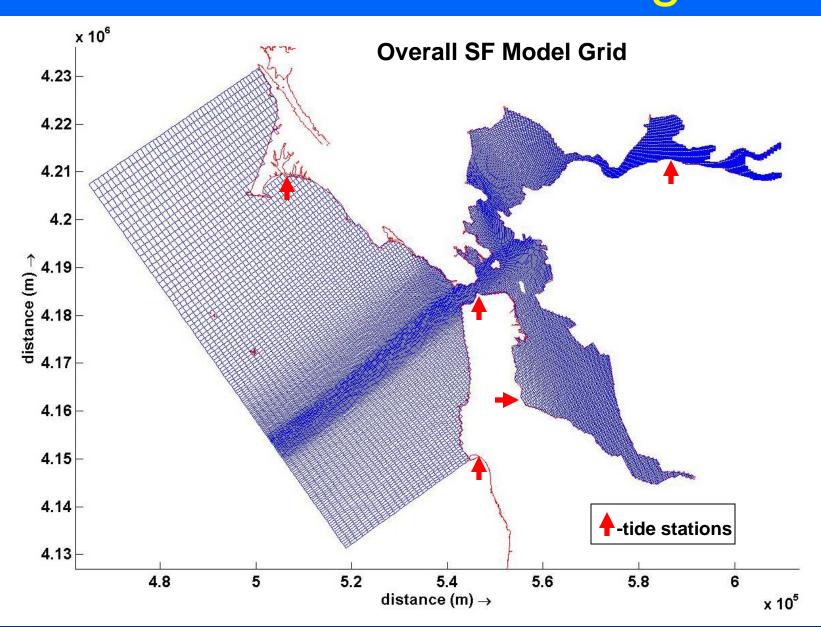
Wave Statistics-1299982



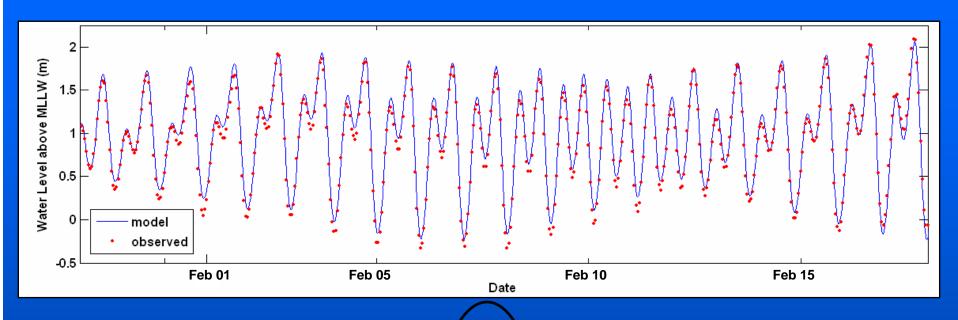
Wave Modeling



Numerical Modeling

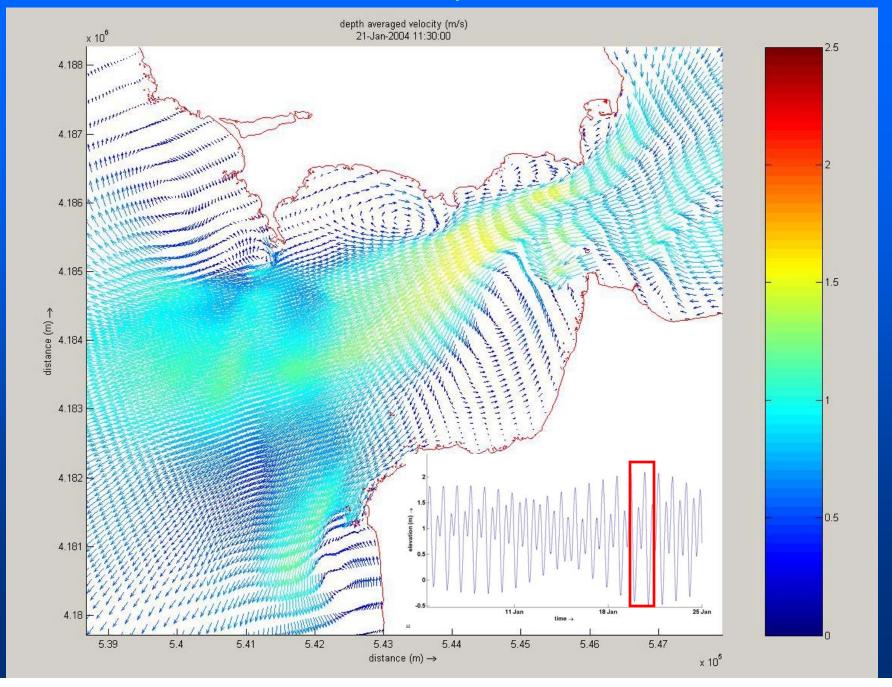


Water Level Validation

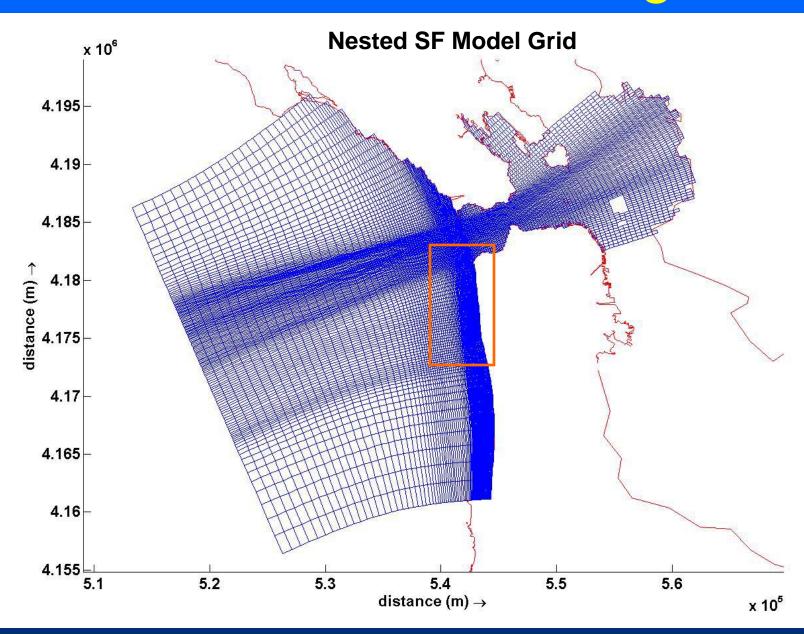


tidal	observed	modeled	amplitude	observed	modeled	phase
constituents	amplitude (m)	amplitude (m)	error	phase (deg)	phase (deg)	error
Q1	0.038	0.038	0.994	193.831	193.197	-0.634
01	0.225	0.224	0.997	207.458	207.690	0.231
P1	0.118	0.118	0.998	228.906	229.278	0.372
K1	0.375	0.374	0.998	225.706	226.078	0.372
N2	0.115	0.115	0.997	172.881	172.858	-0.023
M2	0.565	0.564	0.999	207.140	207.297	0.157
S2	0.161	0.161	0.998	217.015	216.885	-0.130
K2	0.047	0.047	0.998	225.515	225.385	-0.130

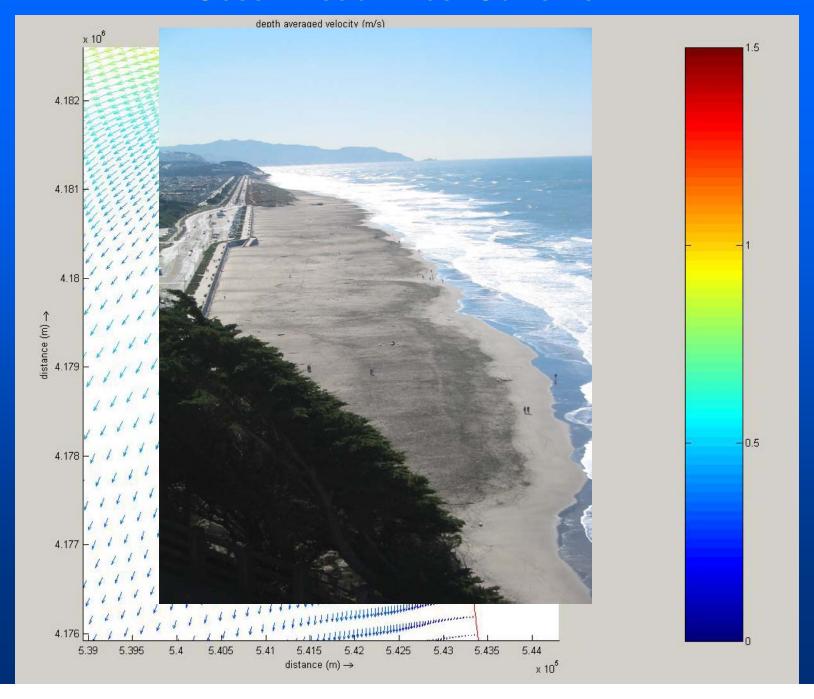
Mouth of SF Bay Tidal Currents



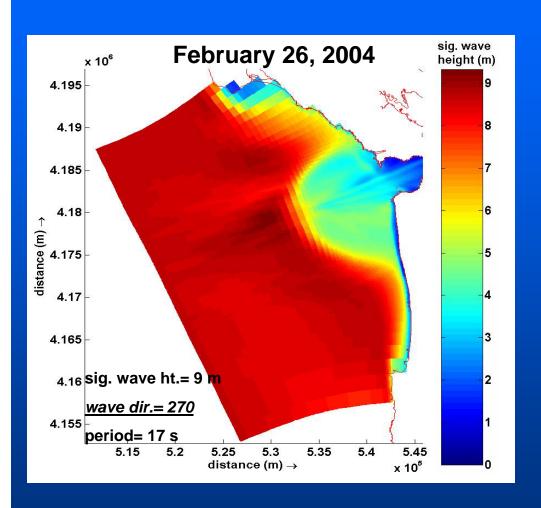
Numerical Modeling



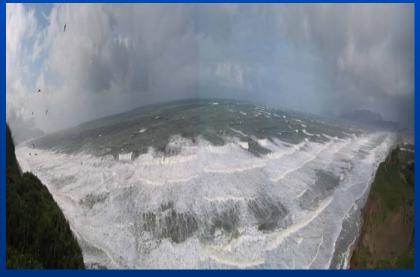
Ocean Beach Tidal Currents



Extreme Events

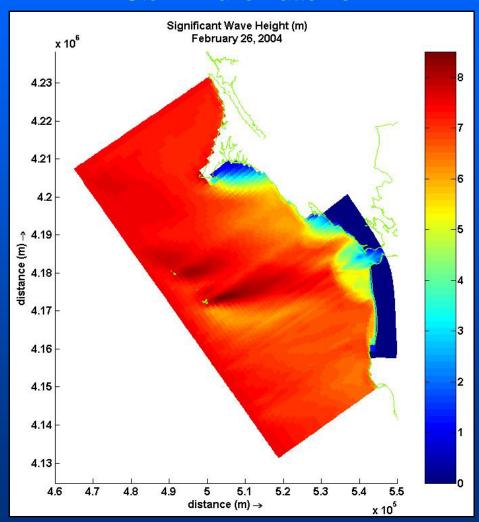




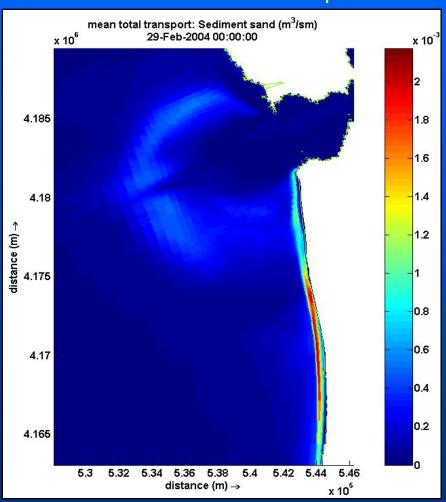


Modeling Extreme Events

Storm Wave Patterns



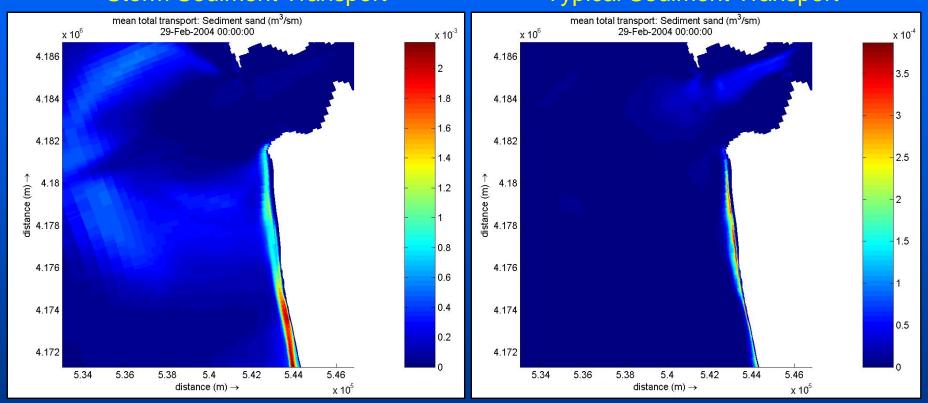
Storm Sediment Transport



Modeling Extreme Events

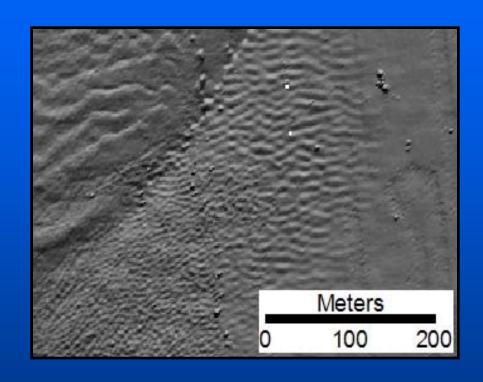
Storm Sediment Transport

Typical Sediment Transport



Key Findings

- Sediment abundantsupply not the issue
- Ebb tidal delta and nearshore morphology of Ocean Beach are strongly coupled- wave refraction, sediment transport, flow structure
- Bedforms on many scales and orientations attest to dynamic tidal inlet environment



Future Directions

- Modeling of new dredge disposal
- Model validation with open coast in situ measurements in key locations
- Web-based, near-real time coastal observing system
- Storm impact and risk assessment
- Bedform dynamics in highenergy wave and current environment





